RICHMOND, May 29th.

Messrs. Fulton & Price :

10 o'clock to-day :--

Eighteenth Regiment on Tuesday.

were missing yesterday at 12 o'clock.

About one hundred have been killed and wounded .- the second is probably not true. Companies B. C. D. E. F. H and K, suffered most .-In Companies A and G, the loss is very small. Company I has none wounded or killed.

A. D. CAZEAUX.

YESTERDAY, private dispatches received here from officers of the 18th Regiment, communicated the fact that that regiment, with others, had been engaged the evening before, (day before yesterday,) near Ashland, some eighteen miles north of Richmond. The fight was terrific. As these dispatches were sent from Richmond, we must suppose that Branch's brigade, of which the 18th formed a part, had succeeded in forcing its way through the enemy, who had interposed between the main body of our army and the forces under Branch and Anderson.

From a dispatch, not from a member of the regiment we learn that the whole regiment, from Colonel Cowan down, greatly distinguished itself, taking and retaking a battery of the enemy three times, but being finally | England suffer more than neutrals ever suffered before compelled to abandon it by an overwhelmingly superior from any contest, and begin to regard the war as atroforce of the enemy. Of our loss in killed and wounded, cious and interminable. we have not heard, nor indeed have we heard any particulars, although much interest was naturally felt here, and continues to be felt by those who have friends and relatives in the ranks of this regiment, and this includes be warmly and quickly responded to. The Register Theatre. a large portion of our people.

Our own dispatches, received late last night, throw no additional light upon the subject. We are inclined effected their junction with the main body.

Of this affair, none of the Richmond papers received having occurred, and this in a few vague words. Per- ty of that city:' haps we may receive something additional before going to press. We are anxious to do so to relieve the anxiety felt by the many relatives of soldiers in Branch's North Carolina Brigade.

P. S .- See latest from the 18th immediately under editorial head .- Daily Journal, 29th

ARE the conductors of papers in the interior, and valor? their correspondents on the seaboard aware of the fact that by some means or other, the enemy contrives to get copies of the papers of this and other Confederate

server to some details published in recent issues my little band. of these papers, giving accounts of matters and things here. For instance a correspondent recently furnished for publication in the Observer an account of some fir- not far distant. ing between Fort Fisher and a blockading vessel, stating minutely the places where the enemy's shot struck and their effect, being precisely the very information the enemy would like to have.

to give about military matters here, about the characas the enemy would no doubt like to have.

the desire to give news which they think may be interesting, but they ought to know that here such publication of details is sedulously avoided, and for good and sufficient reasons. If they do not, the editors of the papers in question will, we trust, take the trouble to supply the reflection in which hasty or thoughtless correspondents may be wanting.

tion; we are simply calling attention to what strikes us as imprudent-as wrong,-inadvertently wrong no doubt, but none the less to be deprecated.

Daily Journal, 29th.

It will be seen that Stonewall Jackson is pushing ahead rapidly, having driven Banks' routed army in confusion across the fords of the Potomac. Will he pursue him there and fall upon the Federal communications in the rear of Washington, or will he rush down upon McDowell, whose chance of a junction with Banks is wholly ruined, as that General has taken himself and his army away bodily out of Virginia?

We hardly feel at liberty to speculate at this time, for we hear so many rumors that turn out to be groundless, and what may be true to-day may be untrue to-morrow, as circumstances change or the chances of war turn .-Still we must believe that forward into Maryland is yet the programme, and that unless wholly unforeseen events occur, it will continue to be.

It is said that there is a regular and powerful organization in Maryland, ready to meet and swell the ranks of the "liberating" army, and that a distinguished military man, a citizen of Maryland, has for months past had in his possession a commission of Major General in impatient, and the Federals doubly suspicious.

One thing Jackson will certainly do. He will effectually break up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which has been such a great facility to the enemy, enabling him to bring his troops from the North Western States against Virginia, or to Washington City or to

Two men giving their names as Lewis Valentine and George Harrage, were arrested night before last at Livingston Bridge on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, on suspicion of being spies, deserters or bridge burners. It is difficult to find out anything about them. They say they live in Echols county, Georgia.

THE Observer might save time and space, if it can, by giving the name of "a leading North Carolina politician " of " the Journal's party " " who has never be come a citizen of a Northern State, who is now in well known affiliation with the North." Two or three Pamunkey river approaches the railroads (Central and words would no doubt give the the name in full, and Richmond and Fredericksburg) near their junction, and Maryland, within eighty-six miles of Baltimore, and less than a line would contain it, and yet the Observer finds it easier to spread its bile over a very considerable space .- cause why,-it has the bile in abundance and to spare. It don't seem so ready with the name.

al Whiting, on the third page, will be found highly in- Chickabominy to Johnston, nor Johnston cross to Mc- ington with Harrisburg, and the Central and Western

ing ought to inspire more confidence in our batteries and tend to dispel the panic fear of gunboats which more than anything else has tended to their success and might become a necessity, and the two railroad bridges The Richmond Pispatch of yesterday morning, save given them their prestage.

by shelling Fort Fisher and the coast along up for some ment, and not before. How far these arrangements if the army, as such, can be said to be in retreat. miles. We are not aware that anybody was hurt or have progressed, we do not know. any harm done. The fort replied only a few times

Cepture of the Gordon.

that no one was burt The mail was saved.

stand of arms and twenty tons of powder. master of the above regiment, for the following dispatch

sent this morning from Richmond and received here at pear that the Gordon got ashore in trying to run in under the guns of the Fort.

No Wilmington boys killed in the engagement of the the person having them in charge, who is one of those who got ashore, and as to there having been lady pas-Captain Brown, Co. A, and Charles Flanner, Co. G, sengers on board we have not been able to sift them

> THE Steamship Great Eastern at New York from ported m'ssing. Milford Haven brings Lendon and Liverpool dates to the evening of the 6th instant. We notice little of any great importance in her news.

The Paris "Patrie" says that the visit of the French minister to Richmond was entirely political and that its purport was known to President Lincoln.

The London Morning Post (Government organ) takes | was taken day before yesterday, off the Main Bar. the ground that the capture of places approachable by both land and water was to have been expected, but that it proves nothing and places the Federals no nearer the accomplishment of their object.

The London Times takes nearly the same ground while according to the North vast energy in pushing forward the war.

The London Morning Herald argues from the report of M. Mercier's visit to Richmond, that the beginning of the end is not far distant. It says that France and

The Gallant Fifth.

We clip the following from the Raleigh Register of the 28th inst. It is to be hoped Col. McRae's call will

"It will be seen from the following card from Col McRae that he is anxious forthwith to raise enough to believe that Generals Branch and Anderson have ment, its ranks having been greatly reduced in its des- sarily abandoned. perate charge in the battle of Williamsburg. Those who join this Regiment will be taken forthwith to Richmond, and will have an opportunity of participa-

AN APPEAL FOR THE FIFTH N. C. STATE TROOPS.

This regiment, marching under the orders of its Generals. been met by an overwhelming force of the enemy, and suffered a terrible disaster. its efficiency as a regiment has been destroyed. Shall it perish, and its name be lost to the list of regiments from North Carolina by its own desperate

I invoke the sympathy of the press and the people of the State to fill up the ranks of the 5th. I invite the patriotic We ask this question with the view of calling the at- young men who are ready to stand to the defence of our tention of the Raleigh Standard and Fayetteville Ob- country in the hour of her extreme need to join and swell

be able to carry to Virginia a complete regiment, that the 5th may strike another blow for freedom in the great day D. K. MCRAE,

Colonel 5th N. C. State Troops

Under the above caption the Richmond Whig of Tuesday startles us with the following "Stonewall Jackson has mached 250 miles and won In the Standard of yesterday we find a letter from a three victories in three weeks. This man must be sup-

We write in no spirit of lecturing, still less of dicta- demoralize the government. Evidently he has lost his flying from the top of the Liberty Pole of the town, if they will have us to be "destructives," takes an oppendence of the Southern Confederacy.

burg-driving the enemy before him clear out of Vir-

An examination of the map would seem to indicate pretty plainly that the great battle at or near Richmond will not be fought between that city and the Chickahominy river, for the reason that so cautious a commander as McClellan will not fight with such a greater part of the rice, which they took in tow, were river and swamp in his rear, which in case of defeat would render retreat almost impossible, and would con- had finished doing so, they were attacked by the pickets by reference or otherwise, knowingly make any. In vert a rout into utter ruin. Neither will Johnston of Capt. Tucker's caralry corps, but with what result, fact all men of good sense must now recognise the apcross over to attack McClellan, thus getting himself into | we have never been able correctly to ascertain. A horse, plicability to our present position of the often quoted the same trap to which he has in vain endeavoured to entice McClellan.

are known as the "Slashes of Hanover," what is now "Ashland" being formerly known as "Slash Cottage." in character very much like our "bays" and only dif- Bay, and burnt our fortifications on South and Cat fering from them in the growth by which they are occupied. To clear the Chicahominy and the Slashes the Confederate army, and that the people are becoming tion of the Richmond and Fredericksburg with the would draw both armies northward towards the June- errand. Virginia Central which is 23 miles from Richmond .think the main battle-ground will be to the North of Richmond, and at some distance. The Federal forces are evidently edging round in that direction and so are the Confederates, as indeed nearly all of the recent fighting has been North rather than East of Rich-

> wards the Junction it would still draw McClellan into any which could have been found on the Peniusula, and road upon which he is now running cars. It is true the both hemispheres. one of its branches, the South Anna, crosses, but boats cannot get up to anything like that point.

until next week, or it may be fought this week. We and Baltimore. He can also strike at the North Penn-THE speech of Mr. Gladstone and the letter of Gen- may rest assured that neither McClellan will cross the sylvania Road, which connects Baltimore and Wash-We think that the statements made by Gen. Whit- not bring on a general engagement, until, like a prudent Relay House and on to Washington. Either or all of with regret and apprehension, finds its expression, while commander, he has provided for all contingencies, in- these things he can do if Maryland is ready, if there be the schemes to which it gives rise, find their main decluding even that of defeat, in which case rapid retreat | really " life in the old land vet." over the James River would be evidently inadequate. that McClellan's forces, or a portion of them, are in When it is known that all these necessary arrangements retreat from Richmond, and Gustavus Smith in pur-

Some indications tend to show that something is hap- he must give battle, or resign, or be displaced.

penirg or about to happen in the vicinity of Corinth, The steamer Gordon, under the command of Captain but these very indications are of that character that arose as one man to demand that North Carolina should eigh State Journal are abundantly able to take care of George Walker, was captured off Fort Caswell yes'er- leave us to surmise as to the nature of events. The take her place in opposition to Lincoln coercion, and themselves, and, had the Standard not gratuitously dragday morning, about ten o'clock, by the blockeding correspondents of newspapers are excluded from the side by side with her sister States of the South; and, ged forward the name of the Wilmington Journal into squadron. One boat's rewe coped, and the men report lines and the telegraph to Corinth is only used on when in obedience to this call, her Convention, on a day connection with a totally irrelevant matter, for the

These are about all the facts we know. It would ap- though not conclusive, is cheering. In fact, every indication goes to show that the terrors of gunboats and States of the North, we had fondly hoped that the voice boasting its power to "kill and make alive," and trying through a country so unsafe as Kentucky then was As to the rumors that the despatches were burnt by of cheering omen to the remaining cities by the sea.

THE EIGHTEENTH -- We learn from private dispatch es received here, that First Lieutenant George A. Johnthoroughly. The first we think is probably true, and ston, and Private Stolter, of company A, (German Vol. would have harmonized them all—that the fires of unteers.) are killed. We have not yet heard anything from Captain T. W. Brown of the same company, re-

Private Charles Flanner, of company G, (Wilmington Light Infantry,) reported missing, is known to have position the State had deliberately and unanimously been taken prisoner.

WE regret to learn that there were two ladies, relatives of Captain Maffit, on board the Gordon, when she

LOOK OUT FOR THEM - The newest dodge in the counterfeiting line is the alterating of "Five Cents," North Carolina shipplasters to Fifty Cents. In some cases the thing is done pretty peatly with a pencil. other cases it is done pretty clumsily, by cutting out letters and figures from a newspaper, handbill, or book, and pasting them on the face of the bill. We have one before us now fixed in the latter way, and not calculated to bear any examination at all, and yet without exthan we, for he remembered where he got it and brought

BLIND Tom will give another of his very interesting

We are requested to state that owing to unavoidable is comstances, this will be the only entertainment which recruits to make the gallant Fifth an efficient Regi- can be given here, that for to-morrow night being neces-

Those who have not seen and heard Tom should avail themselves of this opportunity to do so. Those who last night contain any account, save the report of its ting in the great battle soon to take place in the vicini- have listened to him will avail themselves of the chance

> DETAILS from Richmond expected here have not been and unsupported by a large portion of its associates, has our regiments, additional to the news published yester. have not escaped denunciation from those who, for their in it, with all our little property, the result of years sage, from C. McC-, in relation to the shawl and

most anxiously sought after.

We find the following in the Conwayboro' (S. C.) Dispatch of this day's date, printed vesterday, we presume. It gives the latest news of the operations of the I should rejoice, on reaching Raleigh on Monday next, to enemy in the Pee Dee and its affluents, where it is known considerable excitement and apprehension naturally existed. We take it for granted that anything beyond a predatory raid into the rice country is not contemplated by the Federals at this season of the year, and the chances will grow still less as the summer advances :-From the Conwayboro' (S. C.) "Horry District Dispatch,"

correspondent signing himself "Worrell," giving, to the pressed. His mind is evidently impaired. He has for- village was considerably disturbed by the intelligence trench digging, then squalling for reinforcements, then river some fifteen or twenty miles, burning the rice mills ter and progress of our gunboat, and other such matters falling back. We shall hear presently that he believes as they came up. It required exactly three days to sift it to be not altogether improper to wound the feelings some truth out of the many rumors which reached us-Of course we do not for a moment suppose that these of the Yankees. After that it is not unreasonable to and we are yet in doubt as to many particulars. This cross the Potomac, throw away every cartridge, carry Early in the day above named, two of the enemy's Washington at the point of the bayonet, and walk into | blockading steamers mounting five or seven guns, with Philadelphia some fine morning, with his chin at an el- a number of troops abcard, and piloted by a negro evation of 45 degrees-all before the army of the Chick- named Prince Coit, (an old bar pilot, who had escaped infamous Butler, the contemptible Johnson, or the ahominy decides whether it will be agreeable to Mr. to them in company with the notorious renegade Merri-McClellan to wait his will and pleasure, even till Dooms- man.) came up to the town, and stopped within a short distance of the wharves upon which some persons were This man Jackson must be suppressed, or he will assembled, and with whom some conversation was held change the humane and christian policy of the war, and They demanded that the Confederate colors which were constituting the Confederacy. Our "destructiveness." mind. Down with him, or he will establish the inde- should be lowered, when they were told by a citizen that if they desired that done "they must come ashore and Good, hit him again, he has been at work again, and do it themselves." The colors were not disturbed .gained another decisive victory over Banks at Martins. Here they released three prisoners they had captured the day before in the bay, a son of Dr. Pryor, a Mr Denny, and a negro, (the latter preferring to remain ginia, in broken squads. See telegram in to-day's paper. with his master, Mr. P., than to accept the freedom of-

After promising another visit soon, they proceeded up the Waccamaw, to the Pounding Mill of Mr. Izard Middleton, out of which they took as much rice (clean and rough) as they could carry, and mere, for it is said that in going down the river the flats containing the sunk, and that in all they saved about forty barrels -Whilst engaged in removing the rice, or just after they frightened by the explosion of a shell from the enemy, severely migred one of our men, whose name we have not learnt. After the enemy left, the mill was fired, and North of the city between that an Ashland are what it, with the rice remaining, was consumed. In the af- would be only another name for absolute ruin. ternoon, the steamers returned down the river-since which time, we think the enemy have not been further up the Bay than Cat Island. It is reported that they Islands. We do not think that the enemy will occupy Georgetown, and they must already be convinced that

THE news from Virginia, and we may add from know that speculations are hazardous, still we must the breaking out of the war. For the first time something like energetic strategy has been developed upon out side, and the army under Jackson affords the first instance of a large column thoroughly mobilized, which this continent has ever seen.

There is every reason to hope and believe that Jackson's force has been quietly swelled to a number beyond The crossing of the Chickahominy would imme- even our most sanguine hopes and expectations, and mediately subject McClellan to the certainty of attack that now at last an opportunity will be fairly given to with a river and swamp in his rear, and without time | the people of Maryland to prove the sincerity of their or room for the digging of trenches or the employment devotion to the South and their abhorrence of the of seige guns. Supposing the battle to be fought to- crushing despotism of Lincoln. If they be indeed as ripe and ready as the people have been led to bea position less favourable to him, in case of defeat, than lieve, then indeed, the hour of their delivery has come, and a blow may suddenly be struck that will change it would also draw him away from the York River Rail- the whole aspect of the war, and resound throughout

within a less distance of the Relay House. He can strike at, and has no doubt already disabled the Baltimore If these surmises amount to anything, al hough the and Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Clellan. We may also rest assured that Johnston will regions of Pennsylvania. He can press down to the be dwelt upon. The spirit to which we have referred

silenced That whatever differences might have pre- and prates about " proscription :" viously existed, this one great, decisive, irrevocable step, so promptly taken, so unanimously agreed to, patriotism would have burned with sufficient intensity to have fused all into one united mass; that all would have been Secessionists, and all would have been Unionists :- Secessionists to sustain with heart and soul, the taken-Unionists to stand together united in the maintainance of this position, so assumed by North Carolina, in ceasing to be a member of the Federal Union, and in allying herself with the the Confederate States of the South.

In this fond hope thousands of true men participated Upon the altar of public safety, they were willing to offer up their former prejudices and prepessessions; to abrogate party lines and forget party divisions They were even sanguine enough to believe that all were influenced by the same motives and actuated by the same proof to render the fact apparent to e a the dullest comprehension. They ought to have remembered that amination, it was not only taken, but paid out of this human nature is trail and fallible, while they knew that office. The person to whom it was paid was luckier they claim for themselves no immunity from common errors and weaknesses; that the trail of the serpent will be upon the fairest flowers of earthly expectation, or patriotic hope. But remembering all this, they cannot regard the serpent otherwise than as a scrpent, nor neand really surprising entertainments to-night at the glect their duty to detect his wiles, point out his manouvres and defeat his machinations.

> with what has passed away - with a government whose said : representatives now at the South are such men as the plausible, but perfidious Burnside. Their destructiveness is directed against those now in authority by the will of the Confederate States, and of the several States

> posite direction, as does also our "conservatism." But we are proud to say that the number of these persons is limited; and we say it with equal pride and from former party associations, if indeed party, in its now? legitimate sense, be the proper term by which to designate or refer to, the factious organization, which, for se'fish purposes they are striving to get up, or the factious feelings they are laboring to create. We see and recognise no difference on the main and only essential issue, that of Southern independence, between true men of whatever former name or association, and we never, remark of Patrick Henry in years gone by, that it is now too late to recede, and that submission at this point

We are proud also to say that the spirit which we so much deprecate has found its development in very few These Slashes, as we are told, are whortleberry swamps, bad carried off the negroes from three plantations on the indeed of the papers of the State, of any former party, and in the few which have exhibited symptoms of being more or less actuated by it, still fewer yield to it volunan expedition up the Waccamaw, will prove a bootless tarily or from selfish motives. Some are so prejudiced that they cannot help themselves. They display a nervous irritability unconsciously against certain objects, as Maryland, is of the most important character, perhaps a bull will become excited by looking at a red mantle. Things seem to be tending that way, and although we the most important of any which has transpired since Our cotemporary of the Fayetteville Observer not unpointment. This was a statement made for public information, and in no spirit of partizanship; it was made in a tone of regret and surprise, coupled, it is true. with the remark that he always would lean that way. to which his position in California had given every warrant, and to which subsequent events have supplied an unfortunate confirmation, both as to the fact and the accompanying opinion. More than this, Mr. Stanly, by his candidacy on the Republican ticket, had long before severed the connectiou formerly existing between himelse. We had before much more emphatically denounced At the latest accounts Jackson was at Williamsport. the quondom or rather quasi Democrat, C. H. Foster, and even yet, since Mr. Stanly's unfaithfulness to the State and the South has been placed beyond question, nothing in this paper has appeared at all approaching the bitterness of the denunciations heaped upon him long battle cannot be long postponed, it may be deferred even | Canal, both feeders of the Federal forces at Washington | ago by one of the papers, hereafter to be noticed, which

> These things are noticed but passingly, and need not velopment in quarters similar to that from which we make the subjoined extract, which we give in full al- to be exaggerated. though we have no occasion to reply to or make any reference to more than the concluding part of it. In ple generally will be prepared to believe that the Con- the details of its losses.

WHEN, over a year since, the people of this State vention is dead. The Winston Sentinel and the Ral. government business. The same rule, or a rule amount sanctified by the proudest historical recollections, gave gratification of its own spleen, we would not have cared hat no one was burt The mail was saved.

The cargo of the Gordon consisted of five thousand ing to the same, has been promulgated on the other side of the Big form and expression to the public demand, by unani
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The cargo of the Gordon consisted of five thousand ing to the same for the bull of the same for the Big form and expression to the public demand, by unani
The cargo of the Gordon consisted of five thousand ing to the same for the same for the bull of the s The repulse of the enemy's fleet at Vicksburg, almously passing the ordinance that severed the connect so distasteful to ourselves as anything like controversy they were pleased to call our recklessness in thus endanged the connect so distasteful to ourselves as anything like controversy they were pleased to call our recklessness in thus endanged the connection of the enemy's fleet at Vicksburg, alwar-ships and shells have been greatly overrated. It is of partizanship was for a time husbed, the intrigues of to exercise this power upon all who would not bend to politicians suspended, the mouthing of demagogues its behests, now puts on the injured airs of the martyr at any rate, on account of our family, to run no un-

From the Raleigh Standard, 28th in t. Injustice to the Convention.

alarmed at the large number of soldiers collected at Ra!eigh, and they would not be satisfied till we were moved.' The above is from a soldier, who has been imposed upon and mished by unscrupulous partizans in this city.

need not say that the story is totally unfounded.

emporarily detained in the various towns near Railroad depots. It also passed the law giving fifty dollars bounty to all volunteers and conscripts. Is all this nothing? We know where the above charge against the Convention criginated. It is the result of rumors started in this City by the owners and publishers of the State organ. And these same persons no doubt started the report among the soldiers at Camp Mangum, that the Convention was about to pass an ordinance to take North-Carolina back into the old nion !-- an infamous lie, of course, and a thing not at all thought of by the Convention. But the paper referred to, and the Wilmington Journal, the Winston Sentinel, and other papers of the same stripe, have labored systematical ly for months to render the Convention odious; and they have done so simply and solely because a majority of the feelings. That they were over-sanguine requires no Convention is conservative in its character and opposed to their selfish and ruinous party schemes. The papers referred to, and those for whom they speak, were instrumental in a secondary sense in breaking up the old government, because they were about to love the offices and spoils; and they would now destroy any thing which might stand in their way, in their insatiate greed for place and power .-These persons are destructives. If they had lived in France in the days of the French revolution, they would have been Dantons and Robespierres, or the minions of such men. They can abuse better men than themselves, and mislead and deceive the honest and worthy, who have but little time to inform themselves in politics; but they take care to hie on the brave soldiers whom they have thus milled and deceived to battle, while they keep their own precious carcasses in the shade of peace, far away from bullets, shell, and round shot. They are like Job's war horse in one re-That an attempt is now making, with some measure spect-they "stuff the battle from afar."

of success, to arouse bitter party feelings in this State. The circumstances und.r which we read this precious is a fact deeply to be deplored, but impossible to be de composition on Thursday list afforded a rather imnied. From all responsibility for any such attempt or pressive and yet somewhat ludicrous commentary upon for its injurious effects, our skirts, at least, are clear .- the closing sentences thereof. What had been penned finding none he took up a position at the far end, and We have sedulously avoided anything that might have in the safe distance of an interior town, among the quiet as we turned round to see what had become of him, our the slightest tendency to bring about such a result. shades of the City of Oaks, was read by us in our be immediately came forward and cordially greeted us. Nay, we fear that we have carried our avoidance of office, within the sound of the enemy's guns, then seeming much pleased at the meeting, and occupied the State matters too far, in our anxiety to keep from be- plainly heard in our streets, with the consciousness vacant place at our side. After salutation, we received, so that we are without any information from | ing mixed up in electioneering squabbles; yet even we | that the building in which we sat, and the materials day and the information of the two deaths and the cap- own purposes, are engaged in the unboly work which of earnest exertion, not of accumulations from party other articles. He answered that he had received neithwe have so sincerely degreeated, and do sincerely depre- | pap or official patronage, were then, had long been, and Owing to a failure to connect at Petersburg, the train cate. While laboring earnestly to do justice to would continue to be in imminent danger whilever last night brought no Richmond mail. We rather all, to give to the public the earliest and an attack was threatened, and would be a total loss One hundred and fifty tried men are waiting for comrades think that even if the Richmond papers had arrived most reliable information, to give an honest should such attack prove successful. And yet a paper to join them. Company officers, brave and capable, are they would have given little information of the kind and independent support to our overtaxed authorities in away in safety at Raleigh, built up to vast wealth by by which he had effected a release. "Why," says he, their efforts to achieve our independence to cheer the party support and efficial patronage, talks of others spirits of the soldiers, to incite those at home to do whose little all is daily at stake as avoiding risk and everything to premote the comfort of their brethren in keeping away from danger! That paper, which turned Buell, at Louisville, to endeavour to have his regiment the camp, we, in common with all who heartly sus- with the utmost bitterness against the party which fostain and sympathise with the movement for our inde- tered it into being and built it up into wealth by a suppendence, are denounced as "destructives" by some who port and a patronage greater than any party had ever are doing all they can to bring our struggling govern- before extended to any paper in North Carolina, immc- very anxious to know where we were going and what ment into disrepute, to depress the feelings of the sel- mediately upon that patronage being given to another we were going to do when we got there. We told him diers, and, under the guise of peculiar friendship to that paper talks about spoils. That paper which unawaken a feeling of discontent and a sense of injury in blushingly proclaims that it abused Mr. Graham for the ranks. We are denounced as " Secessionists " when party purposes in times gone by, and now-adulates, experience. At Seymour, Ind., he took his leave, going all have secoded, and this too by those whose own names and fawns upon him for the same purposes, that paper on the Louisville train, while we kept on. At parting, stand affixed to the solemn act by which the State talks about selfish and ruinous party schemes in connecof North Carolina dissolved her connection with the tion with others. That paper, which a few years ago best of his ability, as much information as he knew how gotten the art of war entirely. He has taken it into his that the eveny had come up to Georgetown, that they Federal government, but who are now busy, for their denounced so bitterly "the treason of Ed. Stanly" and head that war means fighting, action, movement, not had burnt the town, and that they had advanced up the own purposes, in endeavouring to array the people into found such serious fault with those who did not detwo opposite camps, assuming to themselves the name nounce him as "traitors deserved to be denounced," of "Conservatives," while they denounce all who do not now finds fault with the Journal for stating a simple join in with their schemes and promote their ambitions rumour, which, we regret to say, turns out to be an escorrespondents are actuated by any other motive than expect that he will break the only spade he ever had, much, however, may, we think, be considered reliable. as "destructives." Their "conservatism" connects itself tablished fact in regard to that individual. It then prairies, and changed cars at Odin, where the Ohio and

> "The Wilmington Herald is at present disposed to con demn him, but wants to hear forther-is ready for any "exlanations" that may be made. With equal propriety might judgment have been suspended in the case of Arnold until be could explain. Plain, palpable treason, like that of Stanly, admits of no explanation, and no palliation."

It now wants all sorts of suspensions of opinion, and awaits all sorts of explanations, where the proof is stronger, and the treason of a deeper dye. It insults the former Union men of North Carolina by identifying | this word calls up. In early youth, when everything with them the Black Republican candidate for Gover. was clothed in the roseate hues of idealism-long ere nor of California, whom it had itself denounced as a candor, that their present position is not one resulting traitor years ago. Was it sincere then? or is it sincere bitter harvest of reality—Cooper's novels had filled our

> It talks of office and place and power, while the evidence meets us at every turn that its own notorious as never realized our extravagant expectations, still we pirations influence all its movements, and afford the key | have enjoyed much pleasure on those same grand old to all its mar couvres and machinations, while it has its outriders and under strappers busy in trying to manu- not indulge longer in such retrospects than to state that facture a fictitious public opinion by meetings said to when one finds himself set down, far away from the sethave been held in obscure places and paraded estenta- tlements, in the open prairie, with not an object to obtiously in its columes. It parades, and has paraded the s ruct the illimitable horizon spreading out on every name of Mr. Graham as a candidate for Governor, the infinite-eternity is faintly symbolized-and one knowing that gentleman is not, has not been, and will realizes, it may be for the first time, that he is but one not be a candidate, its object being to slip forward the poor miserable atom-a speck on creation's mighty ediperson controlling the columns of the Standard, and fice! This feeling can be realized but in one other siturepresent him as the proper person for Governor, after claim,-

It talks about Danton, Robespierre, and the French Revolution, although it has done more than all the other papers in the State to draw distinctions and array classes against classes. It charges those who would fain cheer the spirits of brave men, with hiering others on to battle, while its own course has tended to produce depression and discontent.

For ourselves, we have never given way to the fear, frequently affords illustrations of this fact, of which a of the despondent, nor sympathised with the half-con recent instance was afforded in the way in which it cealed satisfaction of those, who on any disaster to our pitched into a statement of the Journal that it was said | cause or reverse to our arms, were ready to look wise. Burnside had stated that Hon. Edward Stanly was to and ejaculate "I told you so!" We are pleased to be Governor of North Carolina under Lincoln's ap- know that our paper is a welcome visitant to the camps, "in for the war," when the guage of battle is thrown and that its general course meets the approbation of our people, and that it does more good than thousands of growlers or legions of manceuvering aspirants.

> We ask pardon of our readers for occupying so much space with an ungrateful subject, one as ungrateful to us as to them. Our best excuse is, that we do not often sin in this way, and will not soon do so again.

We have used every effort to get details about the fight in which our regiments were engaged on Tuesday self and the Whig party in North Carolina or anywhere last North of Richmond, but so far with no satisfactory result. The number of men in the Eighteenth regiment who have friends and relatives in this town and in the counties of this district create a most painful anxie ty, and we would that we could relieve the suspense under which so many suffer. All that we have learned additional is, that Captain Brown, of the German Volunteers, is a prisoner, and that Captain Sikes, of the have been swift now to take for him and call the Jour- Bladen Light Infantry, is killed. Captain Sikes fell gallantly leading his men; he died like a brave manwith his face to the fce, telling the member of his company, into whose arms he fell, to never mind him. but push forward. The Bladen companies are reported to have lost very heavily, as also those from Columbus and Richmond, but we trust that the reports may prove

The Twenty-eighth regiment is also said to have suf fered terribly. This regiment although not raised i THREE Federal steamers amused themselves yesterday have been made, then look out for a general engage- suit of them. This is quite probable; but we doubt regard to the Convention, we are prepared to act upon this section, had been stationed in town so long as to have the maxim de mortuis nil nisi bonum, to speak noth- become in a measure identified with it, and a deep intreat now would be ruin to McClellan. We still think ing of the dead but what is good, and we think the peo-

For the Journal Personal Experiences in Lincolndom No. 19. We were strongly in favor of attempting to run the blockade of the Lincoln lines through Kentucky. In deed, had we followed the bent of our own inclinations. we should have taken this route, instead of the Ri We were plied with arguments to the effect that if we were so foolbardy, and would not be advised, we ought

from headquarters.

necessary risk; and thus we were over-persuaded, and

In pursuance of the plan laid down for us, and forti.

fied with introductory letters to the Commodore of the

steamboat fleet at Cairo, also to officers attached to the

gunboats "Tyler" and "Essex," we set our face towards

EGYPT. Well does this region deserve this appellation

nois is a delta, formed by the Ohio and Mississippi riv.

and for more reasons than one. This portion of Illi

commenced a vagrant knight errant chase after passe.

The truth is, the Convention has been, from the first, the ers, and is subject to serious inundations, frequently drowning out the inhabitant, like a nest of rats; hence ast friend of the soldier. That body passed the law to althe nickname of Egypt. But it now has a still stronger low the soldiers to vote in camp. It also passed the law to claim to this distinction—for was it not the sojourn of provide for the wants of soldiers-food and lodging-while Abraham's family? Did not the plague of Lincol darken the land, so that it could be felt? Was not the land made to groan under the ten plagues of Lincoln ism-falsehood, cunning, cant, humbug, deceit, irsin, cerity, hypocrisy, bombast, treachery and robbery? On arriving at the depot, although proceeding iron one so styled loyal town to another, our laggage was subject to search; and, finding a rather ample supply of family apparel, we were questioned as to our rusiness and so forth; and on answering that we neither below ed to the army nor the navy, we were asked if we lived in Cairo? to which we answered that we intended in ing there sometime, which we of course did. The last time we had passed over the Ohio and Mississippi road it was in summer time, and we were fresh from the land of cinnamon seed and sandy bottom," buoyant with the hope of s prosperous adventure and a speedy return to home and friends; but this hope had suffered shipwreck, and many months had rolled past, until, in midwinter, we still found ourselves struggling in the meshes of Lincoln's net, to free ourselves, like a bird from the fowler. It was night and the cars were quite full but one seat empty in ours, and in this we were restling down for a comfortable sleep, when-the shades of mighty, can it be ?-whom should our astonished eyes behold, but our honorable and gallant Capt. G., of the 14th Kentucky! The same, it will be remembered who borrowed certain of our articles during our captiv. ity in Catlettsburg. We allowed him to march the whole length of the carriage, in search of a seat, and eyes met, and an instant recognition took place, when enquired whether he had received any of the sevwe had not received our things; as he had left them in

the charge of the Lieut. Col., with our address and instructions to forward. Not the most remote allusion was made to our capture and confinement, or the means what in the world are you doing here?' We auswered, Scottish fashion, by asking him the same question. We learnt that he was only on his way to Genl removed to that department, for they were too near home and the boys would get drunk and continually get nto difficulties; (they were an abandoned crew) besides there were nearly 600 of them on the sick list. He was we were going up the road and might go to St. Lou's. He then borrowed our Briar root, for, said he, I know you always travel well provided. There he spoke from be assured us that he would be at home in a couple of days, when he would, without fail, attend to the forwarding of our things; but we regret, for the sake of

his veracity, that he failed to make good his promise. This road passes through a splendid corn country.-In the Summer we saw one field with three mies frontage. Crossing the Miami you enter Indiana, and traversing this State cross the Wabash into Illinois. Just as day broke we entered upon the glorious Mississippi and Illinois Central roads intersect. This latter road is the concern of which G. B. McClellan, now Major General and Lincoln's PAUL, was Vice President, and has ever been notorious as one of the greatest jobbing affairs in the United States-a land preeminent for such speculations. We found the road miserably conducted, and met more delay and breakage than on any other over which we traveled. Between Centralia and Cairo we broke down twice, and consumed about fourteen hours in accomplishing 112 miles.

The prairies! What a host of pleasant memories the chilling and withering seeds of distrust and suspimind with remantic and stirring pictures of prairie life, creating an intense desire to roam over those flowery prairies; and in our time we have done no small execution among the abundant game found there. We may side, the soul is wrapt in the sublime contemplation of ation. When, like "the ancient mariner," you ex-

"'Tis water here, 'tis water there, 'Tis water-water-everywhere!'

After overcoming this feeling of awe, which one does in familiarity with such scenes, when roaming over these "gardens of creation," one feels a sense of such intense and uncontrollable freedom-one's whole nature is in such a state of juvenescence-that the temptation is irresistible to shout aloud for very joy. We must draw rein on old Pegasus, or we shall be

carried beyond the reach of Cairo. We conversed with many Western soldiers, and, as far as we could judge. but few of them were heartily in the war. They were or the Union, of course, but they prayed for peace, and found no pleasure in fighting Southern men. We are satisfied this is the predominant feeling in the West; of course, thousands of them, without stopping to redown, pride-a soldier's pride-will nerve the otherwise listless arm, and steel the apathetic heart to do their best to conquer the foe. The sure proof is found when they are made prisoners, as so many of them were at Shiloh Then you will find them eager to be paroled, and willing to come under any obligation not to fight against the South again. The West will never play second part to the North and East.

Confederate Currency.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT EAST TENNESSEE. Knoxville, May 26, 1862. It having come to the notice of the Major General Com manding, that persons within the limit of this Departme are discrediting the Confederate Currency by refusing to receive it in payment of debts and for produce. He hereby gives notice that this is a grave political of ence, and that all persons so offending render themselves liable to arrest by the military authority vested in him. E. KIRBY SMITH, Major General Commanding

THE MERRIMAC AFFAIR.-We learn that a Nava General Court of Enquiry is now in session in the city for the purpose of investigating the cause of the destroc tion of the steamer "Merrimac," off Craney Island which has created so much just excitement throughout the North. The Court is composed of Flag Officer F Forrest, President; and Captains D. N. Ingraham and W. F. Lynch, members, and Raleigh T. Daniel, Esq. Judge Advocate .- Rich. Eng., 30th inst.

TH STEAMER NELLIE.—The cargo of this steamer has nearly all been taken out of her, and what remains on board will perhaps be landed this day. Most of the merchandise is in good order, but a part has been damaged. The Neilie has been so much injured that her present owners will probably sell her where she is. The enemy having discovered that their cannonading Charleston Courier, 30th inst.